

THE WEEKLY CRISIS.

PAUL J. DIXON, Editor.
T. H. LANKFORD, Local Editor.

Thursday, Dec 12-1878.

Did Hon. Samuel T. Glover vote for the poll tax amendment to the Constitution? This question must be answered before our legislature meets.

The roll call of the House as now made up, contains 293 names. About one half of the present House either failed of a nomination or were beaten at the polls.

Glover made a heavy speech in this city last fall. He proved to the satisfaction of all, that the country was in a deplorable condition, but he proposed no remedy. Like a doctor who informs his patient that he is very sick, but makes out no prescription.

The members of the Legislature who are in favor of Glover, will make an effort to exclude from the democratic caucus, many Vest men, under the pretense that they are Greenbacks and styling "all Greenbacks that are in favor of Greenbacks."

There are a lot of "tax jumpers" in this country and especially in Chillicothe, that need attention, and we will suggest one or two wholesome laws for their especial benefit between now and the meeting of the Legislature. A law that will cut back is what we want.

Senator Beck's bill regarding the trade dollar provides that "for a period of twelve months after the passage of this act, the outstanding trade dollar shall be receivable as a legal tender for all debts and demands, including custom dues, owing the United States, and the said trade dollars so received shall be coined as soon as possible into standard silver dollars of 412 1/2 grains."

The relation of the Greenback party to the Democratic party is becoming one of absorbing interest from a national standpoint.—Jefferson City Tribune.

Alas! That's the word. The Greenback party has already absorbed a good many democratic votes, and the absorbing still goes on.

The Greenback party is a party of reform, in favor of small salaries and small fees. Yet, the Greenback city council of this city has contracted to pay one thousand dollars to an attorney to defend a three thousand dollar suit. The attorney has appeared at one term of court which took, perhaps, three or four days of his time, and, under the contract, there is now due him with what he has already received, five hundred dollars. Five hundred dollars, representing five hundred hard days work, for four days work! Another term of court and there will be due five hundred dollars more. We admit that this fee is not much out of the way in comparison with fees usually paid by municipalities, but the Greenback party proposes to do away with these enormous fees: it proposes to pay an amount for legal services commensurate with the actual work performed and no more.

In New Jersey there was a Greenbacker elected to the office of Sheriff which paid twenty thousand dollars per annum. He promptly declined to receive but two thousand dollars per annum, and this is what the Greenback party means by reform. Now, it rests with the Greenback party of Chillicothe, whether they will shoulder this act of the council or not.

The Crisis claims that Judge Broadhead carried two townships at the late election which was two better than none.—Trenton Republican.

Nothing of the kind ever appeared in the Crisis. Judge Broadhead carried six townships in this county, while the Democratic "bass-wood" candidate carried but five, and the present mis-representative in Congress from this district carried only two. We hope the Republican will be more careful hereafter and not mis-represent us, at least, not to as great an extent as the Republican member of Congress from this district, mis-represents his constituency.

How Were the Bonds Sold.

HO. REpublican.—Did the government sell any bonds for greenbacks, or had they all to be paid for in gold to the government? I have heard it often remarked that persons had taken their gold and bought greenbacks for same and bought the bonds with the greenback that had cost them from 40 to 60 cents on the dollar. Is that so or not?

The bulk of the bonds that now constitute our national debt were sold for greenbacks at par—that is, \$1,000 bond for \$1,000 in greenbacks—the greenbacks being worth 88 cents to 75 on the dollar in coin. It was the practice with those who had gold to sell it for greenbacks, and with the greenbacks buy bonds. If gold was worth 200—that is, twice as much as greenbacks—\$1,000 in gold would buy \$2,000 in greenbacks, and with this amount of greenbacks \$2,000 in bonds could be bought.—St. Louis Rep.

Hon. Nicholas Ford.

Hon. Nicholas Ford, Greenback Congressman elect from the 9th Mo. district, came down from his home in Rochester, Andrew county, last Friday night, and spent Saturday in this city, in getting acquainted with his fellow Greenbackers here, and the citizens generally. He was the guest of Hon. A. S. Cloud, our Representative elect. Mr. Ford is a tall, rather slender man, has dark hair and eyes with fair complexion, and does not shave his whiskers. Some of our democratic friends were considerably non-plussed at being convinced that there was really a live Greenback congressman in this city. A very short time ago they thought it was utterly impossible for there ever to be a Greenback congressman. Mr. Ford is an able man and, although he had not been accustomed to speaking when he entered the campaign, he proved himself to be too much for Dave Rhea, his opponent, in joint discussion. His business is that of a grocer and he is, consequently, fully identified with the interests of the laboring classes. On Saturday night he delivered a short, but very able address to the Greenback club of this city, at the court room. He took the 4 o'clock train Sunday morning for home.

To the Greenback Labor Party of Livingston County.

Gentlemen: I move that our worthy Representative, Dr. A. S. Cloud, be requested to offer the following resolution at an early date after the assembling of our legislature, to the end that the true greenback issue may be readily, comprehensively and thoroughly made in our State:

WHEREAS, It is the exclusive prerogative and duty of government to legalize and protect the circulating medium; and,

WHEREAS, It is much cheaper and safer for a self governing people to coin their credit and prestige into money than to borrow; and,

WHEREAS, The system of governmental loans now so common throughout the world, is a scheme by and through which, non-productive capitalists rob the people of their earnings, as well as their political power; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the 32nd General Assembly of the state of Missouri: That our United States Senators, now on duty, as well as those soon to be elected, and our representatives in Congress, be and are hereby requested and instructed to support and, if necessary, introduce measures prohibiting the issuing of any more interest bearing bonds of any kind or size, for any purpose whatever, payable in coin or in note redeemable in coin. Also, that they be further instructed to support and, if necessary, introduce measures for the early payment of all such bonds now out, in full legal tender perpetual paper money that shall not, itself, be redeemable in coin; or else at the option of the government, in silver, that will be purchased with said paper money, dollar for dollar without loss to government. Also, that they be further instructed to support and, if necessary, introduce measures for the immediate relief of the labor of the country by creating and putting into circulation not less than \$100,000,000 of full legal tender paper money, through internal improvements of general national benefit.

J. W. GREENE.

Why not Help Them.

From the St. Louis Republican.

A direct line of railway between St. Louis and Council Bluffs, would be from 100 to 150 miles shorter than any road between that city and Chicago now in operation, or which would be built. Railroads cannot be operated for nothing. It costs a large sum to conduct operations on 90 to 100 miles of railway. Every mile of the line, however long or short it may be, requires an outlay annually to maintain the road bed, repair the tracks and supply the rolling stock, and pay the wages of the operatives. If then the distance between St. Louis and Council Bluffs is one hundred miles less than any possible route from the named city to Chicago, the whole cost, whatever that may be—and it must be a large sum—of operating one hundred miles of rail-road, must be charged up annually to the producers, and is just that much of a tax imposed upon their products. Who would pay the bills for such expenses? Certainly not the companies. Why then should not St. Louis go up and help these people throw off the shackles which pool-line monopolies of Chicago have riveted upon them? The people of that region are exceedingly anxious for such a consummation. Shall their hopes in this direction perish? What answer will the citizens of St. Louis return to the de of the people of the Northwest? In due time we shall know.

DAMAGES AND COSTS.

Verdict for the Plaintiff in a Scandalous Case.

RICAMOND, Mo., Dec. 6.—The celebrated case of Mary Robinson vs. Solomon Musser, on a change of venue from Clinton county, being a civil action for \$25,000 damages for rape, was concluded here to-day, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$350 and costs of suit, which will probably amount to \$3,000 more. The case was commenced in the circuit court of Clinton county July 28, 1876, and was brought to Ray county at the November term, 1877, when the jury, failing to agree, it was tried again this term.

Subscribe for the Crisis.

NEWS FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CHARITON CO.

Married: W. J. Owens and Miss Matilda Ware.

Judge H. C. Minter excites the tongue of Madam Rhamor by examining stock of furniture.

George Burris and Mrs. Dr. Wilbite, of Salisbury, have gone to Howard county to see a sister just returned from South America, where she has resided for the past ten years.

Salisbury has a newly organized literary society with W. S. Stockwell Pres, and W. H. Mansur Vice Pres.

The Brunswick was just thirty years old last Thursday.

"Age does not wither it." Nor custom stale its infinite variety." The Brunswick is a substantial wide-awake paper; may its thirty first year be as prosperous as any of the thirty years preceding.

A son of Wm. Jennings, who lives near Tripoli, fell from a wagon on the 2nd inst., and the wagon passed over him inflicting internal injuries from which he died in a few hours.

Mrs. and Miss Ruth Colgan, of Richmond, Mo., visiting relatives in Brunswick.

CALDWELL CO.

J. J. Crosby and wife, of Waterloo, Ill., are visiting their grandfather, Mrs. E. A. Martin, at Hamilton.

Miss Dot Marrow resigned her position in the public schools, of Hamilton, to accept position as clerk for Mr. Rhoads at Princeton.

Rev. T. J. West, pastor of Congregational church at Cincinnati, Iowa, visiting his brother in Hamilton.

E. A. P. L. and W. S. Crandal, and Frank Williams, of Warren, Penn., have purchased the Scott farm 5 miles South of Hamilton, where they intend to make their home.

Married: R. M. Abercrombie and Miss Rosalind Bailey, of Breckenridge. Rev. C. T. Phillips officiating. Mr. Wood, of Hannibal, to Miss Haslow.

The new wagon factory of Stewart, Rexford and Lyon at Breckenridge, is now in full blast.

Mrs. J. McQuisland, of Breckenridge, started for California on 2nd inst.

DAVIES CO.

Dr. A. E. Bishop and A. J. New have bought the Stevens saw mill at Look Springs.

Zin Walker and Frank Harris arrested at Pattonburg, on a charge of assault on each other with intent to kill each other. It seems to have been one of the two sided fights we often hear of.

John S. Hughes, of Jefferson Tp., expects to move to Kansas in Feb'y.

Cole Dunnington, of Harrison Tp., gone to California to live.

Married: M. A. Hall and Lizzie Chapman.

Born: To wife of Jake Mettle, a boy.

Died: John Henry at his residence in Harrison Tp., on 29th ult. Tim, a colored boy 18 years old, fell in a well at Gallatin and drowned. It is supposed that while he was drawing water, he took a fit which caused him to fall in the well.

GRUNDY CO.

Married: At Trenton on 3rd inst., M. D. Forbes and Miss Nellie Cahill, both of Princeton. On 4th ult., M. L. Elliott and Miss Harriet Jones. J. M. Brown and Miss Salie Walker, of Jefferson Tp.

Died: At the residence of his daughter Mrs. J. A. Dickens, in Trenton. Mr. Spiker, recently of Ill.

LINN CO.

The circuit court is in session. Attendance small.

The newly elected county Collector does not get charge of the office until the first of April next.

Hon. W. Halliburton and lady visiting friends in Linneus.

The successful candidates for the county offices have received their commissions and will step up and in on the first day of January next.

A boy, 18 years old by the name of Scott, who has been confined in the county jail for burglary and larceny for sometime, plead guilty of burglary in the 2nd degree and received 3 years in the penitentiary, the lowest term. Scott hailed from Clinton county.

Elmer G. C. Sparrow, of Macon City, the Pastor of the Pleasant Grove church, will again be at Pleasant Grove on Sunday, Dec. 14th, 78.

Dr. Mitchell has purchased a lot in New Boston and will soon erect an office and probably a residence.

It is rumored that three or four weddings will be solemnized soon. Let the good work go on.

HARRISON COUNTY.

Collector is nudging up the men to pay taxes.

Number of pupils enrolled in the Bethany school 51, average attendance 39.25.

Died: On last Sunday morning, Tillman H. son of Wm. Hogan Aged 16 months.

Married: Mr. Wilson to Miss Rogers.

A special term of court was held

last Saturday to try the sanity of Rachel Scott. The court refused to send her to the asylum and the Sheriff took her to Iowa to her father.

Judge Arthur Graham received his commission as county Judge last Monday.

SULLIVAN CO.

A fishing party from this county captured about 3,000 lbs. of fish last week, near Swan lake.

The Turner horse came out ahead in the race last Saturday.

Died: At Pollock, on Thursday night, of inflammation of the stomach, Catherine Baumgarner.

The boys are talking of treating the Milan folks to a concert during the holidays.

A debating society is to be started in connection with the temperance lodge at Milan.

MERCER CO.

D. F. Kreidler lost over 100 head of hogs from cholera.

C. E. Minter vacated the jail building, and Mr. Alley, the new Sheriff, took possession.

One of the Princeton boys sent 75 cents in answer to an advertisement of "How to get rich." The astonishing reply he received was: "work like the devil and never spend a cent."

The True Inwardness of Missouri Democracy Showing Itself.

Judge Backner, Democratic congressman from this State in the present Congress, who was re-elected by the "Greenback Democracy" at the recent election, on last Monday, introduced a bill which provides, among other things, that any holder of one hundred standard silver dollars, or any multiple thereof, may present the same at the office of the assistant treasurer at New York, or at the mint at Philadelphia, and such other mints and offices of the assistant treasurer as may be designated by the Secretary of the treasury, and on demand shall receive there for a like amount of gold coin at par. This Congressman elected by the Missouri "Greenback Democracy," is not only in favor of resumption, and the redemption and calling in of the greenback currency, but he proposes to call in and redeem the silver currency—a roundabout way to a single gold standard. To accomplish this, more bonds must be issued. The cry of the Democracy since the election is, "contraction and more bonds." Verily, Verily, the Democratic party is a great anti-bond greenback party.

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TIME TABLE

OF THE OLD RELIABLE

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Showing leaving time of all trains carrying passengers,

From CHILLICOTHE Station, IN EFFECT

January, 1st, 1878.

Atlantic Ex. EAST.

Kan. City & N. Y. Ex. - 10-50 A. M.

Accommodation - 10-55 P. M.

" - 3-20 P. M.

" - 2-53 P. M.

Pacific Ex. WEST.

New York & K. C. Ex. - 4-24 A. M.

Accommodation - 4-34 P. M.

" - 7-06 A. M.

" - 5-50 P. M.

" - 10-05 P. M.

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RAILROADS.

Goino South.

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Councilbluffs, 7 44

B. C. & O. Junction, 8 45

Brunswick, 8 55

Goino North.

No. 1 Leaves Brunswick, 6 15p. m.

Arrives at B. C. & O. Junction, 6 23

Councilbluffs, 7 20

Chillicothe, 8 40

No. 3 Leaves Brunswick, 9 15a. m.

Arrives at B. C. & O. Junction, 9 25

Councilbluffs, 10 31

Chillicothe, 11 55

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B. & S. W. TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH

Pass. No. 2 Leaves Laclede at 12:15 A. M.

Stock No. 4 " " 1:00 A. M.

GOING SOUTH.

Pass. No. 1 Leaves Burlington at 6:00 P. M.

Freight No. 3 " " 5:00 A. M.

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